

BURYAKOV A. G.

В. С. Попов
Современные технологии в производстве промышленных телевизионных и радиотехнических, научно-технических и СССР.

Н. Е. Красе
Разработка унифицированного телевизионного и звукового оборудования различного назначения для телевидения

Р. Е. Балакин,
С. Е. Гуревич
Проекты наземных и беспилотных вспомогательных и передвижных станций

Р. Е. Балакин,
С. Е. Гуревич
Оценка параметров кривых на структуру потенциального рельефа в радиолокации

II полугодие
(с 10 до 16 часов)

В. А. Буданов
Студенческое конструирование телевидения

В. Н. Балашов
Аппаратура частотного телевидения для Михеевского телевидения

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В. Н. Ефимов
Совместимость систем частотного телевидения с радиоэлектронной частотой, выработанные для спутниковых ОИР в МЭКР

Г. Н. Соловьев
Преобразование спектральных частот телевидения

II полугодие
(с 18 до 22 часов)

О. В. Бондарев-Чекан
Оценка возможных спектральных и температурных свойств частотного телевидения

Я. Н. Ширяев,
Я. Я. Суроватский
Преобразование устройств частотного телевидения

А. Н. Ильин
Выбор разносточастотного блока цвета для систем частотного и цветного телевидения

А. Г. Буров,
В. Н. Буринович
Коррекция погрешностей цвета в частотном телевизионном изображении при приеме эхографий

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report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (TSCBRII), Moscow,
8-12 June, 1959

BURYAKOV, A.I.

Automatic press for manufacturing can keys. Kons. i ov. prom.
16 no.10:30-31 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Can openers)

BURYAKOV, A.I.

Conveyer line for peeling tomatoes. Kons.i ov.prom. 17
no.6:8-9 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Krasnodarskogo
sovnarkhoza.
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Tomatoes, Canned)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000251

S/0119/63/000/005/0030/0031

AUTHOR: Buryakov, G. A.; Usov, V. I.

TITLE: Controlling the furnaces with wandering maximum-temperature zone

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye

TOPIC TAGS: multipoint temperature controller

ABSTRACT: It is suggested that a number of primary temperature elements be placed along the path of possible wandering of the maximum-temperature zone. A two-position controller with 12 thermocouples is described. If the temperature in the furnace is lower than the set point, the heater is on. If at any of the 12 points the temperature exceeds the set point, the heater is turned off. Contact operations are described in detail. RSM-1 and RSM-3 24-v dc relays and RPT-100 12-v ac relay are used in combination with a type EPP-09 potentiometer. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14Jun63 ENCL: 00

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710010-2

ACCESSION NR: AP3000251

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710010-2"

BURYAKOV, G.A.; USOV, V.I.

Control of members having a shifting zone of maximum
temperature. Priborostroenie no. 5:30-31 My '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

VAYSMAN, M.L.; BURYAKOV, N.I.; KOT, Yu.D.

TSINS system periodic action vacuum pan with sectional heating surface. Sakh. prom. 33 no.11:33-36 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharinoi promyshlennosti (TsINS).
(Sugar machinery) (Evaporating appliances)

BURYAKOV, V.F., gornyy inzh.-ekonomist

Organizing continuous production in coal mines. Ugol' 40 no.2:53-
56 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BURYAKOV, V.S., tekhnik; PETRUKOVICH, V.D., inzh.; KIRNOV, Ye.S., inzh.;
METEL'NIKOV, V.I., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, S.A., inzh.

Concerning V.V.Vasil'ev's article "Should equipment be
grounded or reliably insulated?". Energetik 10 no.12:15-17
D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric lines---Overhead)

L 08292-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/NB
ACC NR: AP6032051 SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/009/0062/0065 36

AUTHOR: Neygebauer, G. O.; Yaskevich, A. A.; Buryakov, Yu. A. 33
B

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut i
splavov)

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of austenitic stainless steel containing
nitrogen and the effect produced on it by rare-earth metals 27

SOURCE: ✓ IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1966, 62-65

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic stainless steel, chromium nickel stainless steel, steel intergranular corrosion, cerium containing steel, lanthanum containing steel, neodymium containing steel, praseodymium containing steel, nitrogen containing steel, austenitic steel, carbon steel, corrosion-resistance, intergranular corrosion

ABSTRACT: Two series of heats of austenitic stainless steel containing 0.03—0.09% carbon, 1.5—2.2% manganese, 18.0—20.0% chromium, 5—7% nickel, 0.15—0.20% nitrogen, and 0—0.50% rare-earth metal (cerium, lanthanum, neodymium and praseodymium) have been tested to determine the maximum carbon content which does not render the steel susceptible to intergranular corrosion and to evaluate the effect of small additions of rare-earth metal on this maximum permissible carbon content. Corrosion tests of specimens annealed at 1100C and sensitized at 650C

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.018.8:669.85/.86:620.193

L 08292-67
ACC NR: AP6032051

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for 1 hr showed that carbon in excess of 0.043—0.046% sharply increased the rate of corrosion, which proves the susceptibility of steel to intergranular corrosion. Tests also showed that rare-earth metals lower the resistance to corrosion of all tested steels in proportion to the increase of steel carbon content. Rare-earth metals appear to form carbides at grain boundaries which, due to their instability in acid solutions, promote intergranular corrosion. On the other hand, sensitized steel containing 0.045% carbon and no rare-earth metals is not susceptible to intergranular corrosion, and its resistance to corrosion in boiling nitric acid corresponds approximately to that of vacuum-melted Kh18N9T steel and greatly exceeds the resistance to corrosion of Kh18N9T steel. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Jan66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SUDZILOVSKIY, G.A., dotsent, kand.filolog.nauk, podpolkovnik zapasa;
BOGDANOVA, K.N.; BURYAKOV, Yu.F.; VORONIN, V.P.; SERGEYEV, O.N.;
TUROV, A.A.; BORISOV, V.V., red.; MARCHENKO, V.G., red.;
SAVIN, B.V., red.-leksikograf; YEFREMOVA, M.K., red.-leksikograf;
KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[English-Russian military dictionary] Anglo-russkii voennyyi
slovar'. Sost. Sudzilovskii, G.A., i dr.. Pod obshchei red.
Sudzilovskogo, G.A. Okolo 50000 terminov. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo
M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 965 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Military art and science--Dictionaries)

BAKANOV, R.A.; BURYAKOV, Yu.F.; VAKHMISTROV, V.V.; VOLODIN, N.V.;
KUROCHKIN, V.D.; SAVELOV, V.P.; SUDZILOVSKIY, G.A.;
MARCHENKO, V.G., red.; BALASHOVA, M.V., red.-leksikograf;
BERDNIKOVA, N.D., red.-leksikograf; CHAPAYEVA, R.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Concise English-Russian and Russian-English military
dictionary] Kratkii anglo-russkii i russko-angliiskii voen-
nyi slovar'. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obrony SSSR, 1963.
(MIRA 16:4)
560 p.

(Military art and science--Dictionaries)

(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

(Russian language--Dictionaries--English)

BURYAKOV, Yu. F.; DREMICHEV, I.D.; DUBOSHIN, V.N.; LOPATIN, R.N.;
MAKSIMOV, M.I.; TUROV, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.;
NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; KUROCHKIN, V.D., red.; BALASHOVA,
M.V., red.-leksikograf; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Anglo-Russian aeronautical dictionary] Anglo-russkii avi-
atsionnyi slovar'. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo MOva obor. SSSR,
1963. 544 p.
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Aeronautics--Dictionaries)

LOZOVOY, A.N.; BURYAKOV, Yu.P.

How we control stored product insects. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
3 no.3:43 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnny agronom Icliyevskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii,
Vyselkovskogo rayona, Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Lozovoy). 2. Agronom
po zashchite rasteniy Icliyevskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii,
Vyselkovskogo rayona, Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Buryakov).

(Disinfection and disinfectants)
(Farm produce--Storage--Diseases and injuries)

BURYAKOV, Yu.P.

Characteristics of agricultural practices in harvesting oil flax
by stages. Zemledelie 25 no.8:81-83 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Flax---Harvesting)

BURYAKOVA, A. B.

"Investigation of the Dielectric Polarization of Solutions of Some High Molecular Substances." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Saratov State U imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy, Min Higher Education USSR, Saratov, 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar. 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55—Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KARABAYEV, N.M.; RUMYANTSEVA, Z.A.; BURYAKOVA, E.P.

Chemical composition of primary tar of caking coal from the Fan-Yagnob deposit. Izv. Otd. geol.-khim. i tekhn. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.2:23-33 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Tajikistan--Coal tar)

KARAVAYEV, N.M.; RUMYANTSEVA, Z.A.; VALIULINA, F.M.; BURYAKOVA, E.P.

Semicoking of slightly caking and noncaking coal of the
Fan-Yagnob deposit. Izv. Otd. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR
(MIRA 15:5)
no.3:27-38 '59.

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Ayni District--Coal--Carbonization)

PARIYSKAYA, L.V.; KOGAN, F.N.; KALACHEVA, A.P.; CHEREDNICHENKO, G.S..
Prinimali uchastiye: PASHNINA, V.I.; KOROBKOVA, T.N.; BURYAKOVA, G.I.; AGASHKINA, N.S.; ANTOKHINA, G.N.; ANUROVA, V.Ya.; BOBINA, M.L.; YERMAKOVA, Z.P.; YEFREMOV, Yu.A.; POLUTSKAYA, L.G.; SHISHKINA, V.G.; LAPTIYEV, P.P., otv.red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Chita Province] Agroklimatičeskiy spravochnik po Chitinskoy oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 131 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chita. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Starshiy inzhener-agrometeorolog Chitinskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii (for Pariyskaya). 3. Chitinskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Kogan, Kalacheva, Cherednichenko). (Chita Province---Crops and climate)

SOV/80-32-2-48/56

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V.A., Antipina, A.A., Buryakovskaya, R.I.

TITLE: Investigation of the Specific Electric Conductivity of Aqueous
Solutions NaCl_{sat} + NaOH in the Temperature Range 75 - 95°C
(Issledovaniye udel'noy elektroprovodnosti vodnykh rastvorov
NaCl_{NAS} + NaOH v oblasti temperatur 75 - 95°)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2,
pp 456-458 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The specific electric conductivity of saturated NaCl + NaOH
solutions is very important for the electrolysis of salt
solutions. Experiments were carried out at temperatures of
75, 80, 85, 90 and 95°C. The results are shown in a table.
There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1957

Card 1/1

BURYAKOVSKIY D.M.

S/653/61/000/000/041/051
I042/I242

AUTHOR: Buryakovskiy, D.M.

TITLE: Automatization of pressing of plastic parts

SOURCE: Plastmassy v mashinostroyenii i priborostroyenii.
Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekh. konfer. po vopr. prim.
plastmass v mashinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959.
Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 440-443

TEXT: The automatization and mechanization of production processes at the Kiev "Tochelektropribor" plant is outlined. These measures resulted in a twofold increase in productivity and considerable economy of power and materials. The entire pressing process, except for loading and unloading, is now automatic. The steps of the process are listed. The heating technique and apparatus which regulates the temperature between 60 to 260°C with an accuracy of 1°C are dis-

Card 1/2

S/653/61/000/000/041/051
I042/I242

Automation of pressing...

cussed in great detail. The automatic conversion of the powder stock into pellets and their preliminary heating has increased productivity and improved the quality of the finished product.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR.: AP4012027

S/0185/64/009/001/0014/0025

AUTHOR: Buryakav's'ky*y, G. Yu.; Mashkev'y*ch, V. S.

TITLE: Theory of stationary radiation of a homogeneous system in a multimode resonator. 1. Dependence of radiation on the swing

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky*y fizy*chny*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 14-25

TOPIC TAGS: laser, maser, resonator, resonator mode, laser theory, swing, multi-mode resonator, kinetic equations

ABSTRACT: The present work was undertaken to solve the problem, in laser theory, of determining the modes at which generation should occur. In previous work by one of the authors it was shown that, by using the method of kinetic equations, a number of true results can be obtained in the case of a stationary regime; he succeeded in investigating nonlinear properties during weak swings and in proving the existence of a sharply expressed threshold of generations. In doing so, a large number of modes and, since the field was considered in a quantum mechanical sense, spontaneous radiation were consistently taken into account. The present work continues the investigation. Using the method of kinetic equations the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012027

authors develop the theory of the stationary radiation of a homogeneous system in a resonator where there is a great number of resonator modes within the width of the radiation line. (Because of the extreme complexity of the problem of heterogeneous systems, investigation of homogeneous systems is a necessary step, even though it must still be determined whether a laser can be considered a homogeneous system.) The finding that the intensity of radiation of the resonator mode is a function of the swing in regions of weak and strong swings is a real step forward which permitted obtaining very detailed information on the properties of the system and the radiation. It is shown that if the number of modes at which considerable generation of induced radiation occurs is small in comparison with the full number of modes, there is a pronounced threshold value of the swing. The width of the threshold region is found. Orig. art. has 85 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Insty*tut fizy*ky* AN UkrRSR, Kiev (Institute of Physics, AN UkrRSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: 08May63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, AS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

11153-65 EEC(b)/2/ma(x)/ma(1)-2/ma(h)/ma(k)/ENY(1)/ENY(2)/ENY(3)/
ma(m)-2 M-1/p1-1/p1-1/m-1/pn-1/m-1/pz-6/pzb TJP(c) AT/MG
UR/0181/65/007/004/

conductor

25

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 1028-1036

TOPIC TAU: Laser, semiconductor laser, oscillation condition, stimulated emission, oscillation threshold

Card 1/2

L 44153-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010707

location of the Fermi levels in both bands are calculated. An application of a magnetic field. The dependence of linear quan-

only to laser systems are considered. The formulas and tables.

SUBMITTED BY: [REDACTED]

NO REF SURV: 364

OTHER: OC4

ARMED

Card 212 n/f

L26046-63 EWA(k)/FED/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t)/t/EEC(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(r)

ACCESSION NO. 4P8004324 P-1 Dr-1 t-1 S/0183/6513,07001000A 10073
PF-4/P1-4 P1-4 Fed 00111 F 10073

AUTHOR: Buryakiv's'kyj, H. Yu. (Buryakovskiy, G. Yu.);
Mashkevich, V. S. (Mashkevich, V. S.)

TITLE: Dynamics of laser radiation with variable losses

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 85-95

TOPIC TAGS: laser, laser radiation, pumping, absorption, giant laser oscillation

ABSTRACT: In laser theory, the problem of losses of resonator modes changing with time is very important. The losses of resonator modes are closely associated with the appearance of giant oscillations in laser radiation. When the pumping of the laser laser is stopped, the losses of the resonator modes an overpopulation of active centers is produced. A rapid decrease of losses results in a sharp increase in radiation, which results in the appearance of giant oscillations. Previous investigations of this problem showed that the decrease in losses ended before the emergence of the giant oscillations. The object of the present study was to determine how the losses change.

Card 1/3

426906-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004324

time. Only giant oscillations were considered. The time dependence of the losses was assumed to be linear. A three-level homogeneous system was studied using the method of kinetic equations. The population of the third level was disregarded. This is possible when the pumping falls short of total saturation. Only the losses in the generation were taken into account. In the case of simplicity, a case of weak absorption of pumping was considered. It was found that the following condition must be satisfied for the occurrence of maximum giant oscillations: $\theta \geq \theta_{\min}$, where

$$\theta_{\min} = \alpha^2 / 2 \ln \frac{N_0}{q_0},$$

q is the number of quanta of all spacial modes, N is the overpopulation, and α characterizes the loss of modes. Orig. art. No. 11 figures and 77 formulas. [JA]

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyky AN URSR, Kiev (Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR)

Cord 2/3

L 44782-65 EVA(k)/FBD/EVG(t)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)=2/EEG(t)/T/EEG(b)=2/EWP(k)/
SWA(m)=2/SWA(b) Pm=4/Pn=4/Po=4/Pf=4/P1=4/P2=4/Pb=SCTB/L/P(c) WG

A. P. LOMAKIN AND V. V. KURYAINSKY

Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, Ukraine

THEORY OF EMISSION OF A LASER WITH VARIABLE LOSSES

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizichnyi zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 398-409

TOPIC TAGS: laser emission, giant oscillation, laser cavity, population inversion, laser radiation density, laser radiation flux, laser

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper (Ukr. fizichn. zh. v. 10, no. 1, 1965) in which 1) a general method was developed for solving the kinetic equation describing the behavior of a laser with variable losses and 2) the case of a large initial excess population was considered. In the present work the same methods of the earlier paper are used to analyze the case of a small initial excess population. The equations of motion of the populations of the various levels of the laser are modified and solved by successive approximation. The results of the calculations are given for several cases.

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L 44787-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011066

conditions under which a maximum radiation density is obtained inside the cavity and the maximum radiation flux can flow out of the cavity without loss. The generality of the earlier and of the present results is limited by the assumption that the "perturbation method" is used, that is, that

description of emission from a laser with variable losses, especially the case of oscillations. "The authors thank V. L. Broude and M. S. Soskin for useful discussions and for a critical reading of the manuscript." (Sov. J. Opt. Phys., Vol. 1, No. 1, 1958)

ANALYST: Inst. of Physics AS Ukr SSR, Kiev (Institute of Physics, AS Ukr SSR, Kiev)

SUBMITTED: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

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NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

ATTD PRESS: 3257

L 2312-66 EWA(k)/FBD/FWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)
SCTB/IJP(c) WG UR/0185/65/010/009/0991/1006
ACCESSION NR: AP5024129

AUTHOR: Buryakivs'kyy, H. Yu. (Buryakovskiy, G. Yu.); Mashkevych, V. S.
(Mashkevich, V. S.) 44 64
44 62
25 8

TITLE: Theory of stationary radiation of a homogeneous system in a resonator with
many modes. II. Optimum conditions for laser emission

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 991-1006

TOPIC TAGS: resonator, resonator Q factor, vibration theory, laser, laser emission,
laser pumping, laser radiation 25 44

ABSTRACT: Conditions for maximum laser emission, i.e., the radiation of special
modes above the threshold region, were investigated. The dependence of radiation
intensity of resonator modes on pumping was used to determine these optimum con-
ditions. The optimum value for each basic parameter (the transparency of resonator
mirrors and the concentration of active centers), on which depends the intensity of
radiation of resonator modes at a fixed pumping, was determined individually. The
dependence of the number of quanta Q^0 emitted by all special modes in the region
above the threshold on the total losses of a special mode α^0 at fixed values of the
fringe losses of special mode α_{fr}^0 and all other parameters leads to the following

Card 1/2

L 2312-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024129

results: in the investigated range of α^0 values, the function $Q^0(\alpha^0)$ has only one extremum, which is a maximum. The optimum value of α^0 corresponding to this maximum can be found for small values of pumping utilization factor p and sufficiently large pumping. In case of p close to unity and large pumping, the optimum value of α^0 can be obtained explicitly. If the fringe losses are sufficiently small, then with their rise the optimum values of useful losses strongly increase. If the total losses are close to their own maximum value, conditioned by the activity of the special mode, then when the fringe losses increase, the optimum value of the useful losses decreases, so that the total losses increase slightly. With the increase of the number of active centers the optimum value of the useful losses increases. In case of a weak absorption when p is not too close to unity, approximate solutions for two limiting cases of pumping—close to the threshold and considerably exceeding the threshold—were obtained. The dependence of the threshold value of pumping on the concentration of active centers has one extremum, which is a minimum. An analytical solution was obtained for an ideal three-level system for the case of weak absorption and p not close to unity. Orig. art. has: 75 formulas and 4 figures. [JA]

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyki AN URSR, Kiev (Physics Institute AN URSR) 44

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OTHER: 001

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Cord 2/2 rd

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BURVAKS-SKIV-LA

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

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BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

SAMEDOV, F.I.; BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Relation between physical parameters of the Neftyanyye Kamni
oil-reservoir rocks. Azerb.neft.khoz. 36 no.8:20-23 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Azerbaijan--Borings--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710010-2"

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Rapid method for calculating the true thickness of layers based
on the visible thickness measured along the shaft of a deflected
well. Geol.nefti 2 no.3:67-70 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye "Tyurgyanneft'."
(Petroleum geology)

SAMEDOV, F.I.; BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Characteristics of petroleums in the producing formation of the
southeastern part of the Apsheron Peninsula. Azerb.neft.khoz.
37 no.8:6-10 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum--Analysis)

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Determining the permeability on resistivity logging data. Geol.
nefti i gaza 3 no.1:47-51 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye Gyurgyanneft'.
(Rocks--Permeability) (Logging (Geology))

SAMEDOV, F.I.; BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Geothermal conditions in the Neftyanye Kamni field. Dokl.AN Azerb.
SSR 15 no.1:33-38 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye Gyurgyanneft'. Predstavлено
академиком академиком AN AzerSSR M.V. Abramovichem.
(Neftyanye Kamni region--Earth temperature)

GADZHIYEV, B.A.; BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Periods of efficient exploitation of water-encroached wells,
Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.2:25-29 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Oil well flooding)

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Lithology of the Neftyanye Kamni field, based on field geo-
physical data. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.12:19-24
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
(Neftyanye Kamni region--Clay)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.; SAMEDOV, F.I.

Method for determining the permeability of oil reservoir rocks
based on electric logging data. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.11:
8-10 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Rocks--Permeability) (Electric prospecting)

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Determining reservoir clayiness and permeability by the magnitude
of their natural radioactivity. Prikl. geofiz. no.28:130-137 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Oil well logging, Radiation)

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Study of structural characteristics of the interstitial
space based on electric logging data. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.6:9-16 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.
(Rocks) (Porosity)

SAMEDOV, F.I.; BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

"Geophysical methods of studying oil and gas reservoirs" by B.N.
Dakhnov, L.P. Dolina. Reviewed by F.I. Samedov, and L.A.
Buriakovskii. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.7:96,104,120
'60. (MIRA 15:5)

(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Dakhnov, B.N.) (Dolina, L.P.)

SAMEDOV, F.I.; BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.; DZHALILOV, D.G.

Gryazevaya Sopka, a new oil field in the Caspian Sea. Geol. nefti
i gaza 4 no. 3:45-50 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye Gyurgyanneft'.
(Caspian Sea--Oil fields)

SAMEDOV, F. I.; BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Results of the comparative study of reservoir properties of rocks
in the Gryazevaya Sopka field based on data on analyses of cores
and electric logging. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.11:13-15 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Gryazevaya Sopka region--Oil sands--Analysis)

SAMEDOV, F.I.; BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Gas potential of the producing formation in the southeastern Apsheron Archipelago. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.4:9-12 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Gyurgyanneft'.
(Apsheron Archipelago—Gas, Natural—Geology)

BURYAKOVSKIY, L. A. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- "Geological structure and lithological and collector properties of rocks of the productive series of the Neftyanyye-Kamni deposit, according to ^{petroleum field} mining-geophysical data." Baku, 1961 (■ Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Council of Ministers AzSSR. Azerbaydzhhan Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Petroleum and Chem im M. Azizbekov). (KL, 4-61, 189)

-100-

BURYAKOVSKIY, I. A.; SAMEDOV, F. I.; AKHMETOV, A. M., red.; RASHEVSKAYA,
I. K., red.; MIRKISHIYEVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Geophysical methods of studying reservoirs of the Apsheron
Archipelago] Geofizicheskie metody izuchenia kollektorov
Apsheronskogo arkhipelaga. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-
vo, 1961. 126 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Apsheron Archipelago--Oil sands)
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Simplified method for the determination of the volumetric coefficient of reservoir oil. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.10:12-24 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

L. Giazvorneft'.

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Determination of the permeability of water-saturated rocks
from the relative resistance. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., neft'
i gaz 6 no.8;30 '63. (MIRA 17;6)

1. Glavmorneft'.

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Quantitative evaluation of the quality of the stratigraphic division
of a producing formation in the Neftyanye Kamni field. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.11;101 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

I. Glavmorneft'.

SHELOVOY, N.Sh.; BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Experimental dependence between the gas factor, reservoir temperature,
and the saturation pressure of oil. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft i gaz
7 no.2:24 '64. (NERA 17:10)

I. Glavnorneft'.

BURYAKOVSKIY, I.A.

Dependence of the water permeability of cores on the saturation
time of the sample. Izv. vys. zav., neft' i gaz 7 no.6-8 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)
I. Glavmorneft'.

BURYAKOVSKII, L.A.

Concerning the relation between absolute and dynamic permeability
in case of gas, water, or oil flow. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft'
i gaz 7 no.72s34 '64 (MIRA 18s2)

L. Glavmorneft'.

BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.; GADEHIYEV, Ya.A.; DADASHEV, R.M.

Reservoir properties of rocks in the lower part of the producing
layer of folds on Zhiloy Island and Kamni Grigorenko. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 21 no.3:57-61 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.

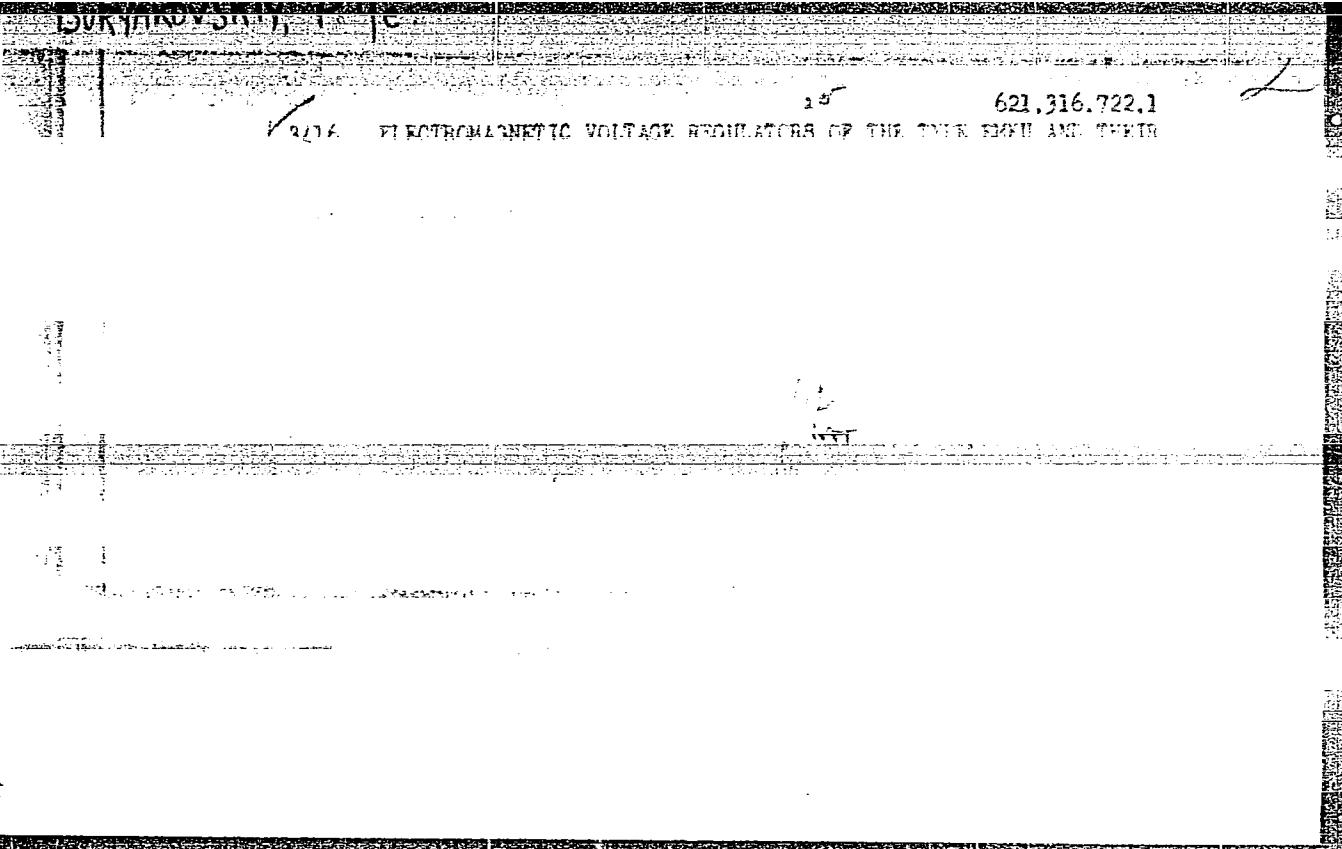
BURYAKOVSKIY, L.A.

Using methods of mathematical statistics for processing data on
the porosity and permeability of reservoirs. Neftegaz. geol. i
geofiz. no.11:41-46 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye im. XXII s"ezda Kommunisticheskoy
partii Sovetskogo Soyuza pri Upravlenii "Glavnorneft".

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710010-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307710010-2"

BURYAKOVSKIY, Yuriy [Buriakivs'kyi, Iurii]

He tamed the metal. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.4:9-10 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
(Electric welding) (Paton, Boris Evgen'evich)

BUR'YAN, I.K., inzhener.

Planning medium distance freight haulage. Zhel. dor. transp.
38 no. 11:44-48 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Railroads--Freight)

BUR'YAN, N. I., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Biological bases for the stabilization of valuable properties of yeast cultures in museum storage." Moscow, 1960. 21 pp with charts; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Microbiology); 175 copies; free; (KL, 26-60, 132)

BUR'YAN, N.I.

Indicator yeast cultures for determining mesoinosite and
pantothenic acid. Trudy VNIIIV "Magarach" 13:78-79 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

BUR'YAN, N.I.; VODOREZ, G.D.; MAKSIMOVA, I.G.

Group B vitamin content in red grape wine. Trudy VNIIIViV
"Magarach" 13:80-83 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

BUR'YAN, N.I.

Comparative study of the various methods employed in the conservation
of wine yeast cultures. Trudy VNIIIV "Magarach" 9:53-82 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Yeast)

(Wine and wine making)

BURGAN, S.

A couple remarks concerning the coefficient of base measurement with Invar wires.

P. 75 (PRZŁOŻAD GÓLFZYNY) Poland, Vol. 13, No. 2, Feb. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of European Accessions (AEI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957

1.1710

S/123/51/000/009/004/027
A004/A104

AUTHOR: Bur'yan, V.A.

TITLE: The carbon penetration in steel during pulse contact heating

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1961, 74, abstract
9B521 ("Nauchn. zap. Odesk. politekhn. in-t", 1959, v. 16, 167-177)

TEXT: The author analyzed the reaction effect of unipolar current pulses on the carbon penetration process in the surface layer of steel electrodes - cathode and anode - being in contact under a certain pressure. The CK(-1) (SKS-1) high-speed camera was used for the investigations. A special experimental installation has been developed which is described in the article. There are 9 figures and 6 references.

N. Lazarenko

/B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

Bur'yan V. B.

AUTHORS: Bur'yan, V. B., and Kiselev, N. K.

72-1-10/13

TITLE: The Quality of Refractories for Feeder Lines Has Improved (Povysim' kachestvo ogneuporov dlya pitatelyey).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 28-29 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Until recently mechanical production had often to be stopped in order to exchange the refractory parts of feeder lines, which was necessary, on the average, every 10 - 15 days. Each time it took several days until the machines could again be put into operation, which made it difficult to work according to plan. The authors of this paper succeeded in improving the refractory parts for the feeders MII - 4. Hitherto these parts had been produced by plastic forming from a layer containing 45 % clay and 55 % fireclay waste. Laboratory experiments showed that the mechanical strength and the thermal resistance of refractories can be considerably increased by adding up to 20 % technical alumina. Besides, 30 % slightly burnt fireclay was introduced into the layer. Furthermore, a recipe is given according to which the refractories were produced and showed good results. These products can be pressed in metal molds consisting of several parts by means of pneumatic rammers or by hand. For the lubrication of the molds a mixture of paraffin and petro-

Card 1/2

The Quality of Refractories for Feeder Lines Has Improved. 72-L-10/13

leum (1 . 5) in a heated state is recommended. The rules for burning the parts are given in table 1, and their properties in table 2. In the course of a 6 months' work the parts which were manufactured according to the new method, resulted in a much lower consumption.

There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gostomel' Glass Works (Gostomel'skiy stekol'nyy zavod).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

S/072/61/018/006/002/002
B103/B215

AUTHOR: Bur'yan, V. B.

TITLE: The Ukrainskiy filial Instituta steklovolokna (Ukrainian Branch of the Institute of Glass Fibers) ✓

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, v. 18, no. 6, 1961, 41 - 42

TEXT: The author gives an account of work done by the Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta steklyannogo volokna (Ukrainian Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Glass Fibers) at Gostomel', oblast' Kiyev. The branch was provisionally established on the premises of the Gostomel'skiy stekol'nyy zavod (Gostomel' Glassworks). Two laboratories for 400 scientific workers, an experimental workshop (200 workers), and apartment houses are provided. The main tasks of the branch include: 1) further improvement of the methods of manufacturing glass fibers and finished products; 2) development of new manufacturing methods and new types of glass-fiber products; 3) expansion of the raw material supply for the manufacture of glass fibers by utilizing local raw materials; 4) introduction of glass-fiber products into Ukrainian economy; and 5) scientific and technological Card 1/3

The Ukrainskiy filial...

S/072/61/018/006/002/002
B103/B215

support of glass-fiber works. For this purpose, the following laboratories have been established: A) for manufacturing, B) for processing glass fibers, C) for glass-reinforced plastics, D) for design. There exists also an experimental department for testing laboratory work, for experiments, and for the introduction of new products. The following problems were dealt with: manufacture of continuous glass fibers and of glass roving; installation of units for the manufacture of ultrafine fibers and staple fibers by vertical drawing by means of air. Although the period of organization is still in full swing (engagement of personnel, mounting of machinery and devices), the staff attempts to fulfill their tasks. Ad A). The examination of basalt deposits: suited for the production of ultrafine fibers, staple fibers, and several others was brought to an end. Due to the data obtained, manufacture of the above products seems to be very promising (1000 kg/24 hr); a suitable unit has been constructed. Ad B). Fabrics made of glass fibers of alkaline composition (instead of cotton textiles) have been successfully used in Kiyev plants for anodic diaphragms in galvanic processes. The lifetime of these diaphragms was thus increased by two to three times, operation was facilitated, and the effect of galvanic baths increased. Positive results were obtained

Card 2/3

The Ukrainskiy filial...

S/072/61/018/006/002/002
B103/B215

in experiments on the removal of dust and bacteria from air by glass-fiber products. Ad C). Methods of manufacturing non-woven bands of continuous glass fibers for bandaging rotors of electric motors are being developed. In collaboration with the Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin), the laboratory D) designed apparatus used for the above experiments. The laboratories of the Branch generalized the experience collected by Ukrainian industry in this field, and studied the subjects of scientific work of Ukrainian research institutes and universities. It was found that the manufacture of glass fibers and the present extent of scientific work do not yet meet the increasing demand of national economy. All the work of the Branch is conducted by laboratories of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Glass Fibers. This year, the amount of work has considerably increased. The laboratories of the Branch are contacting Ukrainian glass-fiber works to introduce, together with them, new methods in this field.

Card 3/3

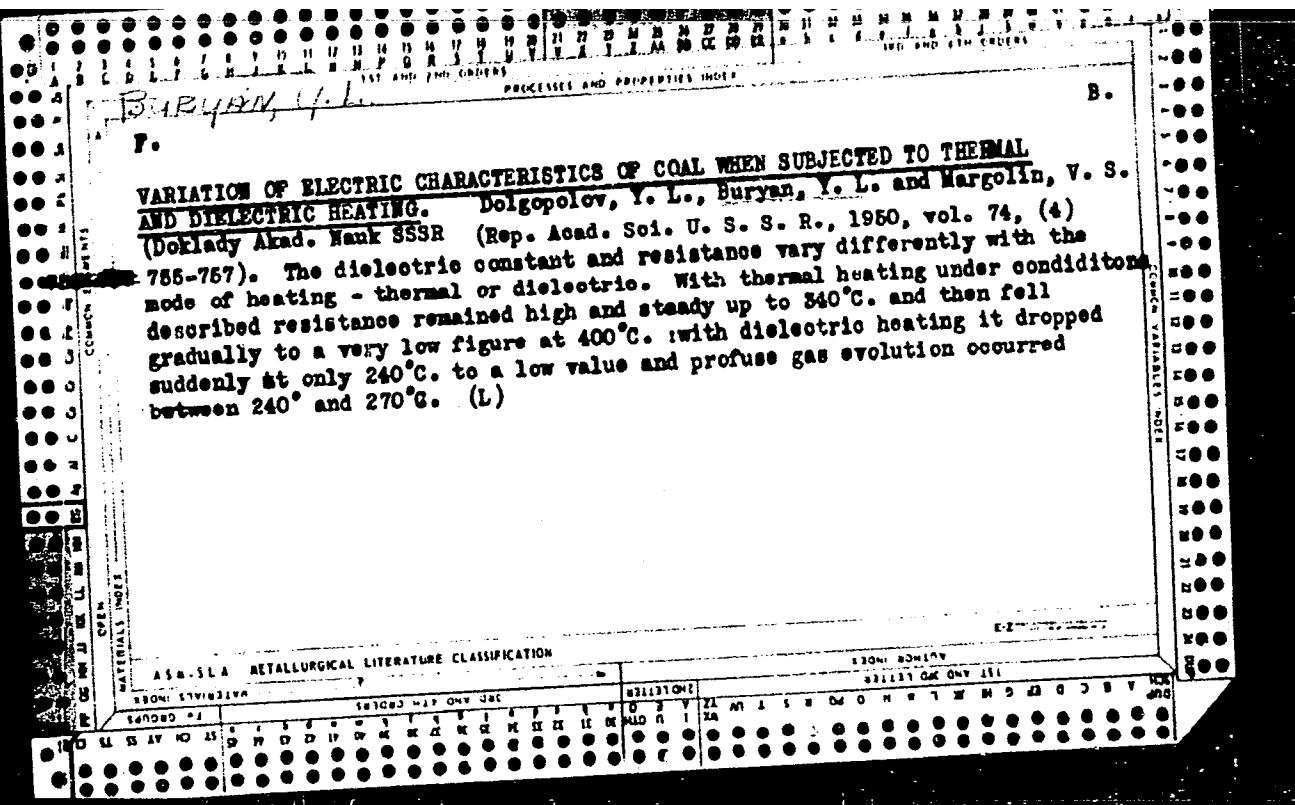
BUR'YAN, V.B.; SERGEYEV, P.A.

New heat insulation for power machinery of electric power plants.
Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:24-26 Jl.S '62.
(MIRA 18:11)

NATAPOV, B.S.; OL'SHAIETSKIY, V.Ye.; Prinimali uchastiye: VOLOSHCHUK, M.D.;
NOSIK, N.Ye.; BUR'YAN, V.D.

Coalescence of the carbide phase in normal and anomalous
carbon steels. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13 no.6:934-937 Je
'62. (MIRÄ 15:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut imeni V.Ya. Chubarya.
(Steel--Metallography) (Cementation (Metallurgy))



BUR'YAN, Ye.

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

AID P - 478

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 7/15

Author : Bur'yan, Ye.

Title : Group Jump of Kiyev Parachutists

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 9, 11, S 1954

Abstract : An account of recent regional parachute activities.

Institution : DOSAAF (All-Union Voluntary Society for the Promotion
of the Army, Aviation and Navy)

Submitted : No date

BUR'YAN, Yu.L.; BYTENSKIY, M.G.; DOLGOPOLOV, N.N.; EPSHTEIN, G.M.; YERMAN, B.I.

Gelatin extraction. Patent U.S.S.R. 77,271, Dec. 31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:10262 '53)

BUR'YANENKO, A.V., master; SIDORENKO, V.D., inzhener.

Simple method for locating cable damage. Elek.sta. 25 no.2:55-56
F '54. (MIRA 7:2)
(Electric cables)

SOV/121-58-10-12/25

AUTHORS: Shishmareva, L.B.,
Yakovleva, O.Ya.,
Bur'yanenko, V.N.

TITLE: The Phosphate Treatment of Ferrous Metals
(Fosfatirovaniye chernykh metallov)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1958, Nr 10, pp 32-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Phosphate coatings for ferrous metals as a base for paint are discussed. Compositions of phosphate treatment solutions are listed. Composition No.1 contains per litre 38 g of zinc monophosphate, 76 g of NaNO_3 , 2.7 g of sodium fluoride, 5 g of iron shavings. Total acidity 28-30 points, free acidity 2.7 - 3 points, suitable for bath and spray treatment at 82°C . Composition No.2 contains 30 g "Mazhef" salt (mixture of monophosphates namely manganese monophosphate, $\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ and iron monophosphate, $\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$), 60 g zinc nitrate, 4-5 g sodium nitrate, 0.1 - 1.0 g phosphoric acid. Total acidity 36-41 points, free acidity 3-5 points, suitable for bath treatment only at $40-50^{\circ}\text{C}$. Composition No.3 contains 100 g zinc monophosphate, 2 g sodium nitrate and 6 g sodium fluoride.

Card 1/2

SOV/121-58-10-12/25

The Phosphate Treatment of Ferrous Metals

Composition No.4 contains 50 g of "Manzhef" salt, 92 g zinc nitrate, 3 g sodium fluoride, total acidity 65-72 points, free acidity 3.1 - 3.4 points. The last two compositions can be applied in a bath or by brushing on or covering with paste. The phosphate treatment must be followed by painting with laqueur or impregnating with lubricating material within a week

Card 2/2

SHISHMAREVA, L.B.; BUR'YANENKO, V.N.

Preparations for the simultaneous etching and degreasing of
nonferrous metals before coloring. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim.
no. 6:45-48 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Nonferrous metals--Finishing)

L 28531-66 EWP(1)/EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(g) RM/NW/JD/WB/GD
ACC NR: AT6013801 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0220/0241

AUTHOR: Rozenfel'd, I. L.; Zhigalova, K. A.; Bur'yanenko, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Physico-chemical and protective properties of polymer film-based paints and lacquers

SOURCE: Korroziya metallov i splavov (Corrosion of metals and alloys), no. 2.
Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 220-241

TOPIC TAGS: alkyd resin, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, nitrocellulose, polymer, copolymer, electrolyte, specialized coating, permeability measurement/ FL-02 alkyd resin, SVKh-40 vinyl chloride-vinylidene chloride copolymer, NTs nitro-cellulose

ABSTRACT: The available information on the mechanism of the protective properties of polymeric coatings is extremely limited despite the large number of studies on this subject. To fill this gap, and considering that valuable data on these properties can be obtained by investigating the penetrability of electrolytes through free films, the authors investigated the ionic permeability of various nonpigmented films and their electric properties of electrolytes. The specimens used were varnish films obtained on the basis of alkyd resin^b (FL-02); vinyl chloride-vinylidene chloride copolymer (SVKh-40)^b and nitrocellulose, deposited with a spray gun on a material of specific viscosity. Ohmic resistance and capacitance were measured in the presence of alter-

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ACC NR: AT6013801

nating current with voltage of 20-25 mv and frequency of 500 to 20,000 cps, while the diffusion potentials and the current passing through the film on the application of a constant potential were determined in glass cells consisting of two halves filled with 0.5N NaCl solution between which the investigated film was placed: the rate of motion of ions across the film, considered as a semipermeable membrane, can be determined according to the intensity of the current passing through the electrolytic cell on the application of a specific potential difference between two electrodes. It was found that the films investigated differ in the nature of their electrolyte conductivity: for nitrocellulose and alkyd resin-based films penetration of the electrolyte occurs via the pores, while for the copolymer SVKh-40 it occurs via the material itself. Moisture absorption by a film on metals and its permeability to an electrolyte can be determined from the magnitude and pattern of variation of its capacitance and ohmic resistance: thus, nitrocellulose is the most porous of the coatings investigated and hence its capacitance is the highest while its ohmic resistance is the lowest: this also may be used as a criterion for predicting the future behavior of the investigated material under specified conditions. Orig. art. has: 14 figures, 6 tables and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: LL 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: 19Jul65 / ORIG REF: 023 / OTH REF: 014

Card

2/2 CC

BURYANOV, A., (Eng)

Author of article, "From the Water Mill to the Atomic Engine." (Vestnik Vozhdushnogo Flota, Moscow, No 3, Mar 54)

SO::: SUM No. 239, 13 Oct 1954

Bur'yanov, B. P.

Call Nr: AF 1140499

AUTHOR: Bur'yanov, B. P.

TITLE: Magnetolectric Oscillograph (Magnitoelektricheskiy
ostsillograf)

PUB. DATA: Gosudarstvennoye energeticheskoye izdatel'stvo), Moscow-
Leningrad, 1952, 240 pp., 7,000 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: None

EDITOR: Kayetanovich, M.M.; Tech. Ed.: Babochkin, S. N. and
Larionov, G. Ye.; Reviewer: Lindorf, L. S., Engineer

PURPOSE: The monograph presents basic theory, general descriptions,
and principal operational requirements for average technical
personnel operating oscilloscopes.

COVERAGE: The author acknowledges contributions from Stepanov, A. D.,
Veselov, P. P. and Zvyagintsev, V. A., Engineers of the
Mosenergo TsLEM. There are 34 references, of which 33 are
Slavic, and 1 a translation from English into Russian.

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Magnetolectric Oscillograph (Cont.)

Call Nr: AF 1140499

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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BUR'YANOV, B. P.

Feb 53

USSR/Electricity - Oscillographs

"Review of B. P. Bur'yanov's Book 'The Moving-Coil Oscillograph,'" Lindorf
Engr L. S.

Elek Sta, No 2, pp 63-64

Reviewer states that Bur'yanov's book ("Magnitelektricheskiy ostillograf," 240 pp, Gosenergoizdat, 1952), despite some deficiencies, fills a long-felt need for literature on oscillography. Book treats operating principles of moving-coil oscillographs, measurements made with them, industrial types, automatic types, and use of oscillographs in research.

255T59

BUR'YANOV, Boris Petrovich; SAPAROVA, A.L., redaktor; VORONIN, K.B.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric transformer oil] Transformatornos maslo. Izd. 3-e, perer.
i dop. Moskva, Gos. energeticheskoe izd-vo, 1955. 190 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Electric transformers)

BUR'YANOV, B.P.

CHIZHOV, D.G.; KOGTEV, G.I.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; SPIRIN, S.A.; NEKRASOV, A.M.;
IVANOV, M.I.; UFAYEV, M.Ya.; GRISHIN, I.K.; KOSTIN, M.F.; POPOV, V.A.;
ZAGORODNIKOV, P.I.; FEDOTOV, P.N.; KAZ'MIN, A.V.; FOMICHEV, G.I.;
YERSHOV, P.I.; MESHCHERYAKOV, V.I.; YEFREMOV, S.G.; LEVIN, I.S.;
LETUCHEV, L.I.; BELKIN, M.N.; OBOLOONKOV, M.I.; BATENIN, B.A.;
BUR'YANOV, B.P.; KANATOV, P.I.; KOKOREV, S.V.

Nikolai Alekseevich Andreev. Elek. sta. 27 no.10:62 0 '56.
(Andreev, Nikolai Alekseevich, 1897-1956) (MLRA 9:12)

S/109/60/005/05/021/021
E140/E435

AUTHORS: Bur'yanov, P.D., Buts, V.P., Kolpachev, Yu.I.,
Zheleznov, L.F. and Kupchinov, N.F.

TITLE: Letter to the Editor: On the Publication of the
Article "Ribbon Electron Beams in a Longitudinal
Homogeneous Magnetic Field with Arbitrary Degree of
Cathode Screening"

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 5, p 880 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A brief letter indicates that Alyamovskiy's results
(Ref 1) have been previously obtained by Pcrev at the
Taganrog Radio Engineering Institute (Ref 2,3,4).
There are 4 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4043674

S/0109/64/009/008/1405/1409

AUTHOR: Bur'yanov, P. D.

TITLE: One problem of space charge and its application to designing screened 2-anode ribbon-beam electron guns

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 1405-1409

TOPIC TAGS: space charge, space charge distribution, electron gun, ribbon beam electron gun, SHF device

ABSTRACT: The problem of the motion of ribbon-beam electrons in an electrostatic field with a constant potential gradient and with an allowance for the space charge is theoretically solved. The beam can be compressed in the interanode region, with $a > 1 + 2.84\sqrt{A'}b$, where $a = U_2/U_1$, $b = d/y_0$, $A = Ib^2y_0/4\sqrt{2}e(e/m)^{1/2}U_1^{1/2}$, $A' = A/b^2$; thus, high-current-density beams are possible. A formula (16) is developed which permits finding the position of the beam minimum thickness

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043674

along the z-axis if the space-charge parameter A' , the reduced interanode distance b , and the anode potentials relation (see above inequality) are specified. Another formula (21) is developed for finding the position of the second anode along the z-axis if the beam minimum thickness is located in the plane of the second anode. "The author wishes to thank N. D. Porev for his useful discussions in the course of preparation of this article." Orig. art. has: 2¹figures and 21 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03May62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2